

Name: _____

Homework for Lesson 7 (15 Apr 2014)

Nouns: *Catutthī*

Dative Case – “to” or “for”

a. Translate into English

E.g. <i>Vejjo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>puttehi</i> <i>Tatiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>sāvakaṇaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>odanaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>dadāti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>
Answer: The doctor gives [the] rice to the disciples with (his) sons.				
1. <i>Vāṇijo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the merchant	<i>lekhaṇassa/lekhaṇāya</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> to/for the clerk	<i>pāsāṇaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> a/the stone/rock	<i>dadāti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> gives	
The merchant gives a/the stone/rock to the clerk.				
2. <i>Vejjo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the doctor	<i>ācariyassa/ācariyāya</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> to/for the teacher	<i>dīpaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> a/the lamp	<i>āharati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> brings	
The doctor brings a/the lamp for the teacher.				
3. <i>Narā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the men	<i>paṇḍitassa/paṇḍitāya</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> to/for the wise man	<i>coraṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> a/the thief	<i>ākaddhanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> drag	
The men drag a/the thief to the wise man.				
4. <i>Dāsā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the slaves	<i>hatthehi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> by/with hands	<i>bhūpālānaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> to/for the kings	<i>bhattaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the rice	<i>āharanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> bring
The slaves bring [the] rice with (their) hands for the kings.				
5. <i>Luddakā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the hunters	<i>kuddālehi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with hoes	<i>tāpasassa/tāpasāya</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> to/for the hermit	<i>āvāṭaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> a/the pit	<i>khaṇanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> dig
The hunters dig a/the pit with [the] hoes for the hermit.				
6. <i>Brāhmaṇo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the brahmin	<i>sāvakaṇaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> to/for the disciples	<i>mañce</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the beds	<i>āharati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> brings	
The brahmin brings [the] beds for the disciples.				
7. <i>Paṇḍitā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the wise men	<i>hatthebhi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with hands	<i>yācakaṇaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> to/for the beggars	<i>odanaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> rice/cooked rice	<i>dadanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> give

The wise men give rice/cooked rice to the beggars with (their) hands. <u>or</u> Wise men give rice/cooked rice to beggars with [(their)] hands.				
8. <i>Luddako</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the hunter	<i>khaggena</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> with sword	<i>vāṇijassa/vāṇijāya</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> to/for the merchants	<i>migaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> a/the deer/beast	<i>hanati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> kills
The hunter kills a/the deer/beast with a/the sword for the merchant.				
9. <i>Tāpasā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the hermits	<i>sarehi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with arrows	<i>bhūpālassa/bhūpālāya</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> to/for the king	<i>sakuṇe</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the birds	<i>vijjhanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> shoot
The hermits shoot the birds with [the] arrows for the king.				
10. <i>Kassako</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the farmer	<i>ācariyānaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> to/for the teachers	<i>goṇaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> an/the ox	<i>ākaḍḍhati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> drags	
The farmer drags an/the ox to the teachers.				

Notes: in the answers,

- the word in [] is optional, (in Singlish: with or without also can)
- the word in () is added to make the sentence grammatical correct in English. It is not a direct translation from *Pāḷi* – only the meaning is implied.

b. Translate into *Pāḷi*

E.g. The hunter drags a pig to the merchants with (his) hands. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>
Answer: <i>Luddako hatthehi vāṇijānaṃ varāhaṃ ākaḍḍhati.</i>				
1. The merchants bring horses for the kings by carts. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>vaṇijā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>āharanti</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>asse</i>	<i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>bhūpālānaṃ</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>sakaṭehi/sakaṭebhi</i>
<i>Vāṇijā sakaṭehi/sakaṭebhi bhūpālānaṃ asse āharanti.</i>				
2. The hunter kills a goat for the merchant with an arrow. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Luddado</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>hanati</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>ajjaṃ</i>	<i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>vāṇijāya/vāṇijassa</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>sarena</i>
<i>Luddako sarena vāṇijāya/vāṇijassa ajjaṃ hanati.</i>				
3. The man cuts the tree with a saw for the farmers. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Naro</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>chindati</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>rukkaṃ</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>kakacena</i>	<i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>kassakānaṃ</i>
<i>Naro kakacena kassakānaṃ rukkaṃ chindati.</i>				
4. The hermit brings a goat by cart for (his) teacher. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Tāpaso</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>āharati</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>ajjaṃ</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>sakaṭena</i>	<i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>ācariyāya/ācariyassa</i>
<i>Tāpaso sakaṭena ācariyāya/ācariyassa ajjaṃ āharati.</i>				
5. The hunters shoot the deer with arrows for the clerks. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Luddakā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>vijjhanti</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>migaṃ</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>sarehi/sarebhi</i>	<i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>lekhakānaṃ</i>
<i>Luddakā sarehi/sarebhi lekhakānaṃ migaṃ vijjhanti.</i>				
6. The jackal runs to the mountain by the path. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Sigālo</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>dhāvati</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>pabbataṃ</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>maggena</i>	
<i>Sigālo maggena pabbataṃ dhāvati.</i>				
7. The farmers plough the field ¹ with (their) hands for the king. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Kassakā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>kasanti</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>khettaṃ</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>hatthehi/hatthebhi</i>	<i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>bhūpālāya/bhūpālassa</i>
<i>Kassakā hatthehi/hatthebhi bhūpālāya/bhūpālassa khettaṃ kasanti.</i>				

¹ field – neuter noun. *Pāḷi* stem is *khetta*. “*khettaṃ*” is the declension for *Dutiyā* (Accusative, Object) case.

8. The boy	gives	rice	to the beggars	with his hands.
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>Catutthī</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i>
<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>
<i>Kumāro</i>	<i>dadāti</i>	<i>odanaṃ/bhattaṃ</i>	<i>yācakānaṃ</i>	<i>hatthehi/hatthebhi</i>
<i>Kumāro hatthehi/hatthebhi yācakānaṃ odanaṃ/bhattaṃ dadāti.</i>				
9. The wise man	digs	a pit	with a hoe	for the king.
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i>	<i>Catutthī</i>
<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>
<i>Paṇḍito</i>	<i>khaṇati</i>	<i>āvātaṃ</i>	<i>kuddālena</i>	<i>bhūpālāya/bhūpālassa</i>
<i>Paṇḍito kuddālena bhūpālāya/bhūpālassa āvātaṃ khaṇati.</i>				
10. The man	brings	a lamp	for (his) sons.	
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>Catutthī</i>	
<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>	
<i>Naro</i>	<i>āharati</i>	<i>dīpaṃ</i>	<i>puttānaṃ</i>	
<i>Naro puttānaṃ dīpaṃ āharati.</i>				